US-PAT-NO: 5750487

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5750487 A

TITLE: Tricritical point compositions

----- KWIC -----

Detailed Description Text - DETX (32):

The instant composition can optionally contain about 0.1 to about 15 wt %,

more preferably about 1 to about 5 wt % of a water soluble chaotropic additive

which can be hydrotropic or kosmotropic. A hydrotropic agent weakens

(salting-in effect) the structure of the water thereby making the water an

improved solvent for the amphiphile, whereas a kosmotropic (lyotropic) agent

strengthens (salting-out effect) the structure of the water thereby making

water less of a solvent for the amphiphile. Typical hydrotropic agents are

acetic acid, ethanol, isopropanol, sodium benzoate, sodium toluene sulfonate,

sodium xylene sulfonate, ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, metal salts of

iodide, metal salts of thiocyanates, metal salts of perchlorates, guanidimium

salts. The use of the chaotropic additive can change the weight percentage of $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1$

the polar solvent, amphiphile and non-polar solvent used to form the near $\,$

tricritical point composition.

Current US Cross Reference Classification - CCXR (4): 510/506

US-PAT-NO: 5643861

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5643861 A

TITLE: Near tricritical point compositions

containing a bleach

and/or a disinfecting agent

----- KWIC -----

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (59):

The instant composition can optionally contain about 0.1 to about 15 wt %,

more preferably about 1 to about 5 wt % of a water soluble chaotropic additive

which can be hydrotropic or kosmotropic. A hydrotropic agent weakens

(salting-in effect) the structure of the water thereby making the water an

improved solvent for the amphiphile, whereas a kosmotropic (lyotropic) agent

strengthens (salting-out effect) the structure of the water thereby making

water less of a solvent for the amphiphile. Typical hydrotropic agents are

acetic acid, ethanol, isopropanol, sodium benzoate, sodium toluene sulfonate,

sodium xylene sulfonate, sodium cumene sulfonate, ethylene glycol, propylene

glycol, metal salts of iodide, metal salts of thiocyanates, metal salts of

perchlorates, guanidinium salts. The use of the chaotropic additive can change

the weight percentage of the polar solvent, amphiphile and non-polar solvent

used to form the near tricritical point composition.

Current US Cross Reference Classification - CCXR (9): 510/506